

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A method of continuously mixing two flows, which consist of a first, larger flow (2) and a second, smaller flow (3), where the second flow (3) is introduced into the first flow (2) in a direction opposite to that of the first flow (2), and the mixed flows (19) are caused to change direction immediately after the mixing process, **characterised in that** the first flow (2) is throttled and divided into a plurality of subflows immediately before the mixing.
2. An apparatus (1) for continuous mixing of two flows, the flows consisting of a first, larger flow (2) and a second, smaller flow (3), the apparatus (1) comprising a T pipe (4), where a first connection (6) constitutes an inlet (20) for the first flow (2) and a second connection (7), at 180° in relation to the first (6), constitutes an inlet (21) for the second flow (3), said second flow (3) being led into the first flow (2) through a conduit (13) within the T pipe (4), and a third connection (9), at 90° in relation to both of the other connections (6, 7) constituting an outlet (22) for the mixed flows (19), **characterised in that** the first connection (6) for the first flow (2) is provided with a conical portion (10) in which are provided a number of holes (12).
3. The apparatus (1) as claimed in Claim 2, **characterised in that** the minor end (15) of the conical portion (10) has a diameter which is approximately 50 % of the diameter of the conduit (13).
4. The apparatus (1) as claimed in Claim 3, **characterised in that** the minor end (15) of the conical portion (10) and the end (16) of the conduit (13) are located 0-10 mm from one another.
5. The apparatus (1) as claimed in any of Claims 2-4, **characterised in that** the conical portion (10) has, in its major end (14), a straight section (11) in which the holes (12) are provided.

6. The apparatus (1) as claimed in any of Claims 2-5, **characterised in that** the holes (12) are between five and fifteen in number, each having a diameter of 2-5 mm.